

The Daily Gazetteer.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 17. 1736.

N^o. 174.

Remarks upon Mr. D'Anvers's Account of the Ecclesiastical Part of our ancient Constitution.



SHALL now pay so much Regard to Mr. D'Anvers (tho' 'tis infinitely more than his Due) as to bestow a few Remarks on his late wonderful Performance, and endeavour to put into Form, that confused Heap of Rubbish which he has thrown together about the Ecclesiastical Part of our ancient Constitution; for, none of his Readers know what to make of it, nor why he has collected so much dry Stuff from Rapin, which every Herb-Woman in Covent Garden, or Cobler in his Stall, knows as well as himself. There is neither Head nor Tail; first nor last; there is not one Point of View, nor one Argument offered to support what he sets out with, which was to explain the Causes of our ancient Bigotry and Slavery in Ecclesiastical Matters: Instead of this, he gives us some Scraps of History to shew, that there were frequent Struggles between the Clergy and Laity about Power and Riches; and, that sometimes the one got the better, and sometimes the other. But, what can we expect from a Man, who appears absolutely ignorant of all the general Principles of Reasoning, who has no Ideas of Religion, and whose Eyes are but just open in historical Matters, especially Ecclesiastical History? For, he seems to have been awakened out of a deep Sleep by Rapin, and wondering at his noble and extensive Discoveries, writes over again, and retails to his Readers what lies before them, far better digested and methodized by the Author himself.

I should not, therefore, have taken any Notice of so senseless a Collection of historical Scraps, but for the Sake of delivering some more useful Truths to the Publick, and enforcing upon their Minds, those I have already delivered relating to our ancient and modern Constitution.

THE Original of this Dispute was, that Mr. D'Anvers (who, for several Years past, has been trying all iniquitous Ways to disgrace his Country, and render the best Government upon Earth odious to the People) at last took it into his Head to set up the *ancient Constitution*, as preferable to that since the Revolution; and so, under a Pretence of Whiggism and Liberty, has been doing the dirty Work of all the Jacobites and Papists throughout the Kingdom. This was the Reason of my entering into the Debate: It was to vindicate the Revolution; and shew, that our Constitution, since that happy Period, was better in every respect than the *ancient Constitution*, even in the best of Times. This has been done to the Satisfaction of all impartial Men, who, tho' against the Ministry, give the Cause entirely against Mr. D'Anvers. But, tho' he has been fairly beaten out of the Field by dint of Fact and Reason, yet, he is such an Idiot in Facts and Reason, and so insensible to all Conviction, that he will go on, and call me into the Field once more, tho' it be only to beat him over again. I will do it: And, first, will consider what he has advanced concerning the Causes of our ancient Bigotry and Slavery in Ecclesiastical Matters: I say, they were owing to the Defect or Iniquity of the *ancient Constitution* in Church and State; to unjust Laws, or unjust Power without Laws; and, that our Forefathers were Bigots, because they were Slaves; and, Slaves in Principle or Faith, because they were Slaves by Law or Power. No such Matter, says Mr. D'Anvers; our ancient Bigotry was owing to the general Ignorance of the Times, and not to the Defect or Iniquity of the Constitution. Well then, the Bigotry and Slavery of our Ancestors, were owing to the general Ignorance of the Times: But, what was this general Ignorance owing to? Ay, that's the Question, which Mr. D'Anvers has an admirable Answer to: 'Tis this, General Ignorance was owing to the very low Ebb to which Learning was reduced by the Ravages of the Goths, and the Northern Invaders. So then, the Argument is here, General Ignorance was the Cause of ancient Bigotry and Slavery; and, want of Learning was the Cause of general Ignorance; that is,

general Ignorance begot general Ignorance, and general Ignorance begot Bigotry and Slavery.

THIS is the Sum and Substance of all Mr. D'Anvers's Reasoning against my Assertion that the Bigotry of our Forefathers, arose from the Tyranny of the governing Powers; that they were Bigots, because they were Slaves; and Slaves in Principle or Faith, because they were Slaves by Law or Power; which Assertion, if 'tis not evident, I will make it so.

THE Power that governed Europe for several Hundred Years, which was, Ecclesiastical Power, was the Cause of the want of Learning, and the general Ignorance of the People; for, the People are as they are led or driven; they may be made any thing by Education, especially when back'd with the Terror of Prisons, Dungeons, Inquisitions, Fire and Faggot here, and eternal Fire hereafter: The Truth is, the Clergy of those Times took infinite Pains to put out the Eyes of all the World: Men were born with Eyes; but they would not suffer them to see with them: They were also born with a Capacity for Reasoning and discovering Truth; but they would not suffer 'em to exert or exercise it; and they began very early to scatter this spiritual Darkness over the Face of the Earth, even as soon as they got Power under the Christian Emperors; for, the Philosophers, under the Reigns of the Pagan Emperors, having ridiculed the monstrous, absurd Doctrines of the Clergy, prov'd very fatal to their tyrannical Views; and afterwards, under the Christian Emperors, continuing to expose them to the Contempt and Hatred of all wise and honest Men, they conceived such an implacable Aversion to all Philosophy, Learning, and Reasoning, and to all those who professed them; that they not only infused the same into their Auditors, but also removed out of the Schools, and took from the young Students, all the Pagan Authors, under Pretence, that they might be infected with the erroneous Principles of the Pagans; and, that it must be very sinful in Christians to read such Books as were every where filled with the Names of Pagan Idols: To this End, they related a Story concerning St. Jerome, that he was whipped, in a Vision, with Rods, by Angels, because he frequently used to read the Works of Cicero; and, about the Year 400, the Council of Carthage forbade the Reading of Pagan Authors.

BUT it would be endless to recount the various Methods which the Clergy took to banish Reason, to blindfold the World, and to render Mankind tame and submissive, by Doctrines of Humiliation, Fasting, Penance, Self-renunciation, Contempt of the World, &c. that is, they might the more easily govern them, and become Lords of their Possessions, as they had already made themselves Lords of their Understandings: These were the Men who turned the World upside down; these were the Men who made the Goths ignorant, and not the Goths them: For it is plain, by their superior Skill in Arms, and their wise political Institutions, that they did not want Understanding; but the Church soon found out Ways to puzzle their Minds, to confound their Reason, to extinguish the Light of Nature, and so to conquer their Conquerors.

THE Church of Rome had spread this spiritual Darkness almost over all Europe, when the Saxons were converted in this Kingdom; and as they came gradually into Wealth and Power, they established that Ignorance by Terror, which they had first introduced by wicked Arts, called divine Wisdom, and by juggling Tricks, called supernatural Miracles.

THIS every Man, skilled in the History of the Church, knows to be true: But Mr. D'Anvers, in thorough Spight to the present Constitution, is willing to make the best of every thing ancient, even ancient Tyranny, ancient Superstition, and ancient Popery; for he says, 'Tho' the Church of England was originally founded on a Popish Bottom, yet it is not to be concluded, that Popery itself was the same thing that it was afterwards.' No, to be sure; it was a very harmless Thing about the Seventh and Eighth Centuries; for then our celebrated Historian and judicious Critick, Mr. D'Anvers, assures us, from a Canon made in the Year 747, 'That Praying in an unknown Tongue was not an established Doctrine of the Church; for the Priests, by that Canon, were ordered to teach the People the Creed and Lord's Prayer in the English Language.'

BUT this is false; for this Canon, which the Craft-

man has read or heard something about, is the Tenth of the Council then holden (as may be seen in Spelman's Councils, Tom. 1. p. 248. Ed. 1639.) and supposes, or takes it for granted as a Thing well known, that the Service was in Latin; because it orders, 'That the Priest shall learn to construe the Creed, the Lord's Prayer, and the most sacred Words which are solemnly said in the Celebration of the Mass, and the Office of Baptism.' So that there cannot be a stronger Proof than this Canon, That Praying in an unknown Tongue was then the established Doctrine and Practice of the Church, directly contrary to what the Craftsman asserts: For why learn to construe, if it was not in Latin? This Canon only shews, that the Priests were to ignorant or unlearned, that they did not understand the Meaning of the Words which they read and sung to the People. To the same Purpose there is an original Letter in the Cotton Library, of one of the Saxon Kings, to the Archbishop of York, enjoining him to teach the Priests to read; so compleat and finished was the Ignorance which the Papal Authority had introduced, that it reached up even to the Parish Priests! And this Ignorance continued, in a very high Degree, to the Reformation; for, in Queen Elizabeth's Time, there was an Injunction or Canon, 'That the Priests should read over their Prayers and Homilies at home, that they might be the more able to read them to the People in the Churches.'

So much at present. In our next we shall shew, That our ancient ecclesiastical Constitution was not only Popery, but Tyranny, establishing Slavery of Mind, Body, and Estate; and that we were Bigots because we were Slaves.

F. OSBORNE.

L O N D O N .

A Holland Mail arrived Yesterday, with these Advices:

Tho' the March of the Russian Troops to Crim Tartary, is purely to be revenged on their Forces for their Incursions into the Czarina's Territories; and tho' the Turks are not willing to believe, that this Prince's intends to break with them, after the repeated Assurances the Grand Seignior has given her, how much he wishes to live in Amity with all the Christian Powers; yet the News of the March of her Troops, added to the Tidings of the Peace concluded between the Emperor and France, gives the Porte very great Umbrage; and we are assured, that they intend to offer the Czarina a suitable Indemnification.

They have a Report at Dantzick, that King Stanislaus, accompanied by several Persons of Distinction, is set out from Koningsberg; and that divers other Polish Lords and Gentlemen would fain have gone with him; but General Katte, the Governor of the Town, would not grant them the necessary Passports. The Number of Births in Dantzick last Year, amounts to 1903; and that of the Dead to 1799.

The Letters from Italy say, the Season proves milder than ever it was known there at this Time of Year, even milder than the latter Season two Years ago, when the Weather was so favourable for the Sieges that were then undertaken in that Country. But they write from Dresden in Saxony, that the Cold there is so intense, that it makes the Dogs even run mad; and that a general Order is issued for killing all that are observed to have the least Token of the Distemper.

His Prussian Majesty has ordered 60,000 Crowns to be laid out in building a double Bridge of Stone over the Sprey, after the Model of that at Dresden, for the Convenience of the Inhabitants of Berlin. On this Bridge there are to be two Passages, one for Carriages that go out of Town, and another for those that come in; and his Majesty's Statue is to be erected in the Space between.

The Regency of Toggenburg in Switzerland have sent a solema Deputation, to assure the Magistrates of Zurich, that the Assassination of Messieurs Keller and Riedlinger (mentioned in one of our former Papers) was committed without their Participation or Knowledge, by a tumultuous Mob, and they declare their Readiness to give Satisfaction to the Heirs of those unfortunate Gentlemen, and desire both the Cantons of Zurich and Berne to appoint a Day for taking that Affair into Consideration.

Prince

548
VOL. VI.
NO. 174.

Prince Charles of Lorain passed by Ratisbon on the 14th Instant, with a numerous Retinue, for Vienna, having received the Honours due to his Birth in all the Places he passed thro'. 'Tis said, that, upon the Marriage of the Duke his Brother, the Emperor will make 100 new Gentlemen of the Bedchamber, besides other considerable Promotions.

Letters from Italy add, that the two Sons of the Marshal de Noailles are arrived at Rome, and lodged at the House of the Ambassador of France; but that the Father was not expected; and that the Prince Belmondo Pignatelli was banished from Naples to Sicily; because her Husband, who is a Prisoner at Vienna upon his Parole, has been too free in Conversation against the Government.

The Prince de la Torella is actually forming his Household at Paris, and has had, by this Time, his first private Audience of the King. And last Tuesday the Deputies of the States of Bretagne were to have their Audience of the King, with the usual Ceremonies.— Sanday last the Dauphin, after having been visited by two Physicians, who reported that he was in perfect Health, was put under the Guardianship of Men, in Presence of the King, the Princes of the Blood, and the Ministers; and one of the Secretaries of State drew up the usual Instrument for that End.

Abstract of a Letter from Corke.

Last Week we had three Ships lost between Corke Harbour and Younghall, one a Dutchman laden with Wine and Pieces of Eight. The Men were all saved, and might have saved their Treasure, but they rather chose to come naked ashore, apprehending their Money might be a Temptation to the People of the Country to knock them on the Head. A second was a West-India-Man, who sunk outright, not a Soul saved. Several of the Bodies have been thrown up by the Tide, and, by their Cloaths, they appear to be Gentlemen. By Writings found in a Chest that was driven on shore, they find there were thirty-two Passengers on board. The third was a small Ship bound to Lisbon, with about 1200 Ferkins of Butter on board, which might also have been saved; but the Country came down, and plundered her of all, except 140 Ferkins, notwithstanding the Bishop of Cloyn, Capt. Maule, and several other Gentlemen, did their utmost to protect them.

Last Thursday Se'nnight died at Dublin, of a Consumption; Mrs. Jane Gaven, a young Lady of great Beauty, fine Accomplishments, and a good Fortune.

Yesterday the House of Lords presented their Address of Thanks to his Majesty at St. James's, for his most gracious Speech from the Throne; and this Day the House of Commons will wait on his Majesty with their Address.

Writs are ordered to elect new Members, in the room of Sir William Courtney, Bart. deceased, for the County of Devon;

Of Lord Robert Montagu (made Vice-Chamberlain to the Queen) for the County of Huntingdon;

Of Sir William Strickland, Bart. deceased, for Scarborough;

Of Bulstrode Peachy Knight, Esq; deceased, for Midhurst;

Of Paul Burrard, Esq; deceased, for Yarmouth in the Isle of Wight; and

Of John Birch, Esq; deceased, for Weobley.

On Thursday last the Sessions began at the Old Baily, when 24 Prisoners were tried, 19 whereof were cast for Transportation, and 5 Acquitted. And,

Yesterday 27 Prisoners were tried, one whereof was capitally Convicted, viz. Thomas Bulker for knocking down Thomas Guillim in Stepney Fields, and stripping him Naked; 15 were cast for Transportation and 11 Acquitted.

The Oratory Subjects To-morrow Morning will be the Nonage of Christ, St. Peter and St. Matthew's particular Gospels of Christ's Infancy, and those of St. Thomas and St. James; and other curious Particulars of the holy Child, Jesus; — In the Evening will be an Oration on Monsieur Rollin's preferring the Scythians to the Greeks and Romans; occasion'd by a Letter from Philanthropos; — and a Quare on the Altar-piece in Clarkenwell Church. — Then the Gentleman, who so well defended the plain Account of the Sacrament, has proposed to deliver a Thesis on three Letters lately publish'd concerning the Philosopher's Prayer, challenging the Authors to a publick Disputation thereupon.

The Subject in this Day's Weekly Miscellany is, A Letter containing some Observations, on the noted Treatise, intituled, *A Plain Account of the Nature and End of the Sacrament*, &c.

On Monday next in the Forenoon, will be preach'd at Bow Church in Cheapside, by the Rev. Dr. Cobden, Vicar of St. Austin's, the Annual Sermon to the Societies for Reformation of Manners. Prayers to begin at Half an Hour after Ten.

Yesterday Bank Stock was 148 3-4ths. India 171 without the Dividend. South Sea 96. Old Annuity 110 1-half to 3-4ths. New ditto 111 to 1-8th Three per Cent. Annuity 102. Emperor's Loan 109 1-half. Royal-Assurance 102 1-half to 103. London-Assurance Bonds 51. 12 s. to 13 s. Prem. Three per Cent. ditto 4 l. 8 s. Prem. South Sea Bonds 51. 5s. to 6s. Prem. New Bank Circulation 5 l. 17 s. 6d. Prem. Salt Tallies 4 to 4 3-4ths Prem. English Copper 2 l. 1s. Welsh ditto, Books shut. Three 1-half per Cent. Exchequer Orders 4 to 1-half per Cent. Prem. Million Bank 111.

This Day is Published,

THE Unreasonableness of Repealing the Corporation and Test Acts demonstrated. In Answer to a late Pamphlet, intituled, *The Reasonableness of applying for the Repeal of the Corporation and Test Acts impartially considered.*

Printed for T. Cooper, at the Globe in Pater-noster-Row.

Of whom may be had,

A Vindication of the Corporation and Test Acts: Or, The Right of Protestant Dissenters to be admitted into all Civil Offices, fully and impartially considered.

By a Member of the House of Commons.



At a Cellar under my House (late the Ribbon Cellar) and in a Cellar adjoining, are

To be SOLD,

AS fine old Jamaica Rum, and Coniac Brandy, as has been landed at the Port of London for many Years, WARRANTED entire neat, at 7 s. 6 d. per Gal. delivered at the Cellar Door; but in no less Quantities than 5 Gallons, all under: at 8 s. per Gallon.

As also a Parcel of superfine old Battavia Arrack, at 12 s. per Gal.

Buy and Sell for ready Money only.

PUNCH made of the said most excellent Brandies, Rum, and Arrack, to the greatest Perfection, by

J.A. ASHLEY.

Dr. ROBERT EATON'S

BALSAMICK STYPTICK.
Truly prepared and sold at the Doctor's late Dwelling House, now Mr. Dutton's in Salisbury Court, Fleet-street.

THIS Medicine restrains in a most surprizing Manner, all internal as well as external Hemorrhagies, i.e. it intallibly and quickly stops all dangerous Bleeding at the Nose or Gums, spitting or vomiting Blood; also the immoderate Flux of the Hemorrhoids or Menses; bloody Urine or Stools, bleeding of large Wounds, &c. (if used according to the plain Directions given with it) as will appear by the Certificates of several Eminent Physicians, and in the large Account of this Medicine, written by the Doctor himself, and dedicated to the College of Physicians a little before his Death.

It keeps good for many Years at Sea, or on Shoar, at Home or Abroad, i.e. in all Climates, therefore must be universally Useful.

The Doctor not only obtained his Majesty's Letters Patent for the sole Vending of this most Excellent Medicine; but also a Clause in a late Act of Parliament, exempting this Medicine from the Inspection of the Censors of the College of Physicians, to which all other Medicines are liable.

N.B. Some of the Apothecaries prepare a Styptick from a Prescription of Helvetius, and use it in the Room of Dr. EATON's; but whoever tries both, will soon be persuaded that Our's exceeds their's in all Respects, in a most eminent Degree.

Sold, by Licence, at Garraway's Old Shop, Practical Scheme, at the Royal Exchange; Mr. R. Bradshaw's Warehouse behind the Royal Exchange; Mr. John Potter, Chymist, in Bartholmew Close; Mr. William Evans, Bookseller in Bristol; Mr. Hammond, Jun. Bookseller at York; Mr. Roe, Bookseller in Derby; Mr. Raiks, Printer in Gloucester; Mr. Dicey, Printer in Northampton; Mr. Thomas Greenhill, Mercer, at Bath; Mr. Abree, Printer at Canterbury; Mr. Howard, an Apothecary at Kidderminster; Mrs. Trobridge, a Shopkeeper in Exeter; Mr. Halifax, an Apothecary at Brackley; Mrs. Unett, a Bookseller, at Wolverhampton, and Mr. Bryan, a Printer, at Worcester.

This Day is Published,

(At the Request of the LORD-MAYOR, the ALDERMEN, and SHERIFFS of the City of London)
A View of REASON and PASSION, as in their Original and Present State.

IN a SERMON preached at the Cathedral Church of St. Paul, on Sunday December 1st, 1735.
By J O H N T O T T I E, M.A. Fellow of Worcester College in Oxford.

Printed for C. RIVINGTON, at the Bible and Crown in St. Paul's Church-yard. Price Six-pence.

Where also may be had,

The Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of SODOR and MAN's

I. INSTRUCTIONS for the True understanding of the BLESSED SACRAMENT of the LORD'S SUPPER.
II. THE PRINCIPLES and DUTIES of CHRISTIANITY: Being a further Instruction for such as have learned the Church Catechism. By the same Author.

N.B. To this Edition is added, The true Christian Method, &c. of Educating the Children both of the Rich and Poor. Such who are dispos'd to give away the above two excellent Books shall, on taking a Number, have a handsome Allowance.

This Day is Publish'd,

LETTERS concerning the Love of God; between the Author of the Proposal to the Ladies and Mr. John Norris; wherein his late Discourse, shewing that it ought to be entire and exclusive of all other Loves, is farther cleared and justified. In 8vo. The 2d Edition, corrected by the Authors, with some few Things added.

The Theory and Regulation of Love. A Moral Essay, in Two Parts. With some Motives to the Study and Practice of regular Love, by way of Consideration. To which are added Letters Philosophical and Moral, to Dr. Henry More, with the Doctor's Answers.

Treatises upon several curious Subjects, formerly printed single, now collected into one Volume. Large 8vo.

An Account of Reason and Faith: In relation to the Mysteries of Christianity. In 8vo.

All wrote by JOHN NORRIS, M.A. late Rector of Benetton near Sarum.

Printed for E. Parker, at the Bible and Crown in Lombard-street.

The Universal Family MEDICINE,

Still more and more fam'd, after upwards of Ten Years Success with the Publick,

Is sold by the Author's Appointment, by Mr. King, at the sign of the Globe in the Poultry, near the Royal Exchange, London; at Mr. Hildyard, Bookseller in York; and at Mr. Oakley's, Bookseller in Cardiff, Wales, at 3 s. the Bottle Retail.

It is to be taken at any Season of the Year, but especially in the Spring and Fall; is so agreeable to Young and Old, that Children take it without Trouble, a few Drops being 2 Dozes; and so gentle, that it weakens not the soft parts: For it is a safe and effectual Alternative (in a soft Way) where Purging is not necessary; an Excellence inherent in this Medicine, which is a singular Property well known to the Learned, to be in some Cathartick Medicines.

It is in particular,

A Certain and infallible Cure for the SCURVY, tho' of the longest Standing, and attended with the most aggravated Circumstances (a Disease common to English People, that not one in thousand is wholly exempt from it, and great Numbers are sorely afflicted with it) being a cordial Elixir, peculiarly adapted to that Disease in all its Forms of appearing, from the slightest itching Humour in the Blood, to its utmost or last Efforts on human Nature.

For it is a true Specifick Cordial, that perfectly cures that Disease by gentle Evacuation, by Stool and Urine, the only sure and effectual Way perfectly to cure the Scurvy, &c. and prevent Relapses (notwithstanding what may be done to the contrary) the Truth of which is witnessed daily, by the many Thousands that have taken this Medicine. It so powerfully rectifies the Blood and Juices, that scrophulous Cates are also speedily cured by it; and all Spots, Blotches, Pimpls, &c. on the Skin, are quickly and entirely taken off, the Patients made lively and brisk, many chronick Diseases prevented, and a due State of Health secured.

It removes all Pain from the Stomach, helps Digestion, opens Obstructions, and is peculiarly serviceable to Mankind to, or troubled with the Green Sickness. 'Tis the best Medicine in the World to destroy Worms in Children or grown People, and prevent their Return; for it severs away all thoseropy, viscid Humours which breed them in their Bowels, and is so well adapted to all Constitutions, that it is deservedly esteemed both in City and Country, the most general Family Medicine that ever was known to preserve Health, and hinder no Busines or Recreation.

Good Allowance is given Wholesale by Mr. King for ready Money to Country Shopkeepers, &c. to sell again. This Medicine will keep many Years, and is sold no where else in London: Therefore beware of pyrating Counterfeitors, who endeavour to shroud under the valid Reputation this Superlative Medicament has every where obtained by its known Virtues for the Purposes above-mentioned, or any envious Suggestions about Names, with an Intent to hinder unware People the Benefit of this experienced Medicine, too well known to lose Reputation thereby, but Envy and Interest never want Pretences.

The Directions given with it are large and full.